

WEATHER FORECAST.  
Fair and warmer to-day; to-morrow fair;  
moderate west and northwest winds.  
Highest temperature yesterday, 77; lowest, 60.  
Detailed weather reports on last page.

# The Sun.

IT SHINES FOR ALL

VOL. LXXXV.—NO. 315.

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PRICE TWO CENTS.

## HUGE CROWD PAYS TRIBUTE AS MITCHEL'S BODY PASSES WITH AIRPLANES OVERHEAD

Silent Thousands Massed in  
Streets Stand With  
Bared Heads.

FLOWERS FROM PLANES  
Many Notables Walk in Pro-  
cession Behind Gun  
Caisson.

TRIPLE VOLLEY AT GRAVE  
With Full Military Honors  
Former Mayor Is Buried  
at Woodlawn.

Perhaps it was worth dying to gain  
in death such honor as New York paid  
yesterday to the body of John Furphy  
Mitchell, for he was probably the greatest  
funeral ever given to an American  
citizen.

This is the testimony of elders reluctant  
to dim the solemn glories of the  
past, of men who witnessed the funerals  
of Lincoln and Grant and Sherman, of  
men whose imagination had not con-  
ceived the possibility of a nobler tribute.

But when the whole city stayed its  
nervous, noisy life, when 1,000,000 per-  
sons stood in perfect reverence before  
the City Hall and St. Patrick's, and  
other millions far removed bared their  
heads, when red roses dropped like drops  
of blood from the wheels war eagles  
to fall around or upon the flag covered  
coffin on its gun caisson, these and such  
as they were aware that the funeral of  
Mitchell had attained the grandeur of  
the great ceremonies of the past and  
was expressing even more.

Atonement of a City.

Its meaning was not displayed by the  
intensity of the crowd or by the  
numbers of distinguished men who  
walked behind the funeral car or by the  
magnificence of the military escort or  
by the spectacle of those splendid air-  
planes darting and circling over the  
silent city as they flung their roses in  
the pathway of the dead, or even by the  
reverence of the people. It was revealed  
in the eyes of the people that the great  
city, along four miles of streets the beat  
of the muffled drums. For behind their  
eyes lay a thought as palpable as a  
shout, the thought that much indeed had  
to be made up to this young man who  
died in his duty after his city had re-  
jected him.

There can be no doubt or question as  
to the intensity of purpose manifested  
by the millions that offered in sorrow  
and in pride their last respects to the  
memory of the former Mayor. All New  
York mourned, but all New York ex-  
pressed, though silently, a passionate de-  
termination that justice at the last must  
be done completely to the character of  
Mitchell. His funeral answered  
magnificently all of the slurs, the  
scoffs, the insinuations, the ingenuities  
upon which carelessness and igno-  
rance feed.

Reveals Spirit of the Day.

His funeral was also a remarkable  
demonstration of the American spirit of  
today. In that the tribute paid to him  
was in a great sense the flashing forth  
of the appreciation felt for men who are  
not merely without the gates of the  
United States. It seemed  
true enough that the passing of Major  
Mitchell's body through the streets  
stirred thousands to a newer, humbler  
attitude toward the flag, an attitude  
manifested by their almost devotional  
salutes to the colors.

These emotions—those that were per-  
meated to the memory of Major Mitchell  
and those that welled from the depths of  
patriotism freshly stirred—brought to  
the streets and the house-tops more peo-  
ple in all probability than ever fell into  
worthy idleness upon a working day in  
three centuries of Manhattan's history.  
There had been notable events in history  
events, to through the streets where spec-  
tacles move, but such outpourings have  
usually been facilitated and magnified  
by the declaration of holidays. Yester-  
day was a working day, with the business of  
New York in full tide and stream, yet  
for five hours, four miles of streets were  
solidly massed with men and women,  
who held to their places a few inches of  
hardly won space, in heat of sun and in  
weariness, determined not to move one  
inch until they had bared their heads  
before the slow moving coffin. It was  
through which amazed the most remi-  
nent of onlookers, not only because of  
its immensity, but because of the fine  
dignity and the sincerity of sorrow  
which characterized its vast reaches.

Impressive Silence.

Nothing is so ever can be so im-  
pressive as the perfect silence of a great  
mass of human beings, for it is an ex-  
pression which sounds higher than the  
singing of drums or the crying of fife.  
In Fifth avenue, a little after 10 o'clock  
yesterday morning, when the black  
draped gun caisson, drawn by eight  
black draped horses and bearing the  
coffin so significantly outlined by the  
folds of the Stars and Stripes, rolled  
slowly and heavily between the masses  
ranked from curb to wall and extending  
for half a block back into the side streets.  
There was silence so extraordinary that  
the short, impulsive prayer of an old  
Irish woman, "God save his soul!" dis-  
turbed the serenity like a shriek; so  
extraordinary that the creaking of the  
caisson and the dull rumble of its wheels  
were like thunder; so extraordinary that  
the faint, thud, thud of the muffled drums  
carried far to the northward, a quiet-

## LIGHTNING FIRES NAVAL BALLOON

Big Observation Aircraft Is  
Destroyed 700 Feet Above  
Gravesend Bay.

SPECTACLE IS BRILLIANT

Sailors Had Descended for the  
Night When Hurricane Broke  
and None Is Hurt.

A flash of lightning swept across  
Gravesend Bay, and the thunderstorm  
was at its height just before 8 o'clock  
last night, and swinging squarely in its  
path—700 feet in the air—was a big  
naval observation balloon that forms  
part of the wartime defense of New  
York harbor.

The balloon was attached to a series  
of cables that linked it securely to the  
deck of the Special Patrol Zeppelin, a ship  
that before the war was used as an ex-  
cursion craft in and about New York  
waters. With a snapping that could be  
heard for miles the lightning bolt struck  
the cigar-shaped balloon bag and it ex-  
ploded with a roar.

In the daylight hours there always  
are two men stationed on the top of the  
balloon, but they had descended for the  
night some time before the storm broke.  
Nevertheless, as the bag broke out in  
flames following the roar of the explo-  
sion, reports spread quickly that the  
observers were in the basket and hun-  
dreds of excited persons braved the  
drenching rain and ran down to the  
shore to witness what they thought cer-  
tainly must be the killing of the sailor  
boys who had been doing the observing.  
In that thrill luckily they were dis-  
appointed, but the flames spouted up-  
ward a hundred feet above the top of  
the balloon and could be seen plainly  
over a good part of Brooklyn, as well as  
from parts of Manhattan. The gas in  
the balloon's bag burned quickly, how-  
ever, and in about ten minutes after the  
bag had burst so much of it had been  
consumed that the weight of the heavy  
cables dragged the half-burned bag down  
and dropped it in the water alongside  
the Zeppelin without the bag having been  
damaged at all and without any one  
having been hurt.

The balloon was attached to what is  
officially listed by the navy as Base  
No. 4, and covers all of the headland and  
Gravesend bays as well as Coney Island  
and Brighton Beach.

The navy officers announced merely  
that the balloon had been destroyed.  
They declined to make public its dimen-  
sions.

## METAL SHORTAGE IN GERMANY IS SERIOUS

Even Lamp Posts and Man-  
hole Covers Being Removed.

Special Despatch to The Sun.

Washington, July 11.—Germany's  
war activities are being seriously handi-  
capped by the need of copper, mica, rub-  
ber and tin, according to information  
received by the War Trade Board. These  
commodities are entirely gone even to  
small quantities in the hands of the  
civilian population. Zinc and lead are  
being used to replace copper and com-  
pressed paper instead of rubber and  
gutta percha.

In the search for metal that has been  
used for munitions and other military  
purposes iron gratings have been re-  
moved from windows and doorways, es-  
pecially from public and business places.  
Iron doors have been replaced by wood.  
Iron caps over manholes, lamp posts, &c.,  
in the streets and banisters and rail-  
ings and iron shutters to cellar entrances  
have been removed and replaced with  
wooden substitutes.

The civilian population has been called  
on to turn in various utensils made of  
metals of which munitions plants are in  
dire need and these are being converted  
into shells and projectiles.

In the attempt to overcome the short-  
age of copper trolley wheels induction  
coils and other similar apparatus are  
going into melting pots.

The information in the majority of  
instances is meagre but of such detail  
as to indicate widespread shortage in  
all these materials.

## U-BOAT WINS AND LOSES SHIP.

Prize Crew on Norwegian Craft  
Routed by Destroyer.

LONDON, July 11.—A German subma-  
rine yesterday stopped the Norwegian  
steamer Hank in Norwegian territorial  
waters, placed a prize crew on board of  
her and started her southward, says an  
Exchange Telegraph despatch from  
Copenhagen to-day.

A Norwegian destroyer went in pur-  
suit and overtook the steamer. Upon  
this, adds the message, the prize crew  
was taken back on the submarine and  
the steamer returned to a Norwegian  
port.

Peru Cordial to British Mission.

LIMA, Peru, July 11.—Sir Maurice de  
Bunsen, with the British Mission which  
is accompanying him on a visit to South  
American republics, has arrived in Lima.  
He received a cordial reception. Extra  
editions of the newspapers welcoming  
the visitors were published.

The Government has instructed  
newspapers to discontinue all  
return copies and to supply  
newspapers with enough copies  
only to fill their regular orders.  
Therefore if you wish to get  
your paper regularly PLACE A  
STANDING ORDER FOR IT  
WITH YOUR NEWSDEALER.

## DRYS WILL PUSH FIGHT IN SENATE

Prohibition Decision May Be  
Forced After Wire Bill  
Is Acted On.

WETS SEEK WILSON HELP

Opposition to Liquor Will  
Grow in Dravn Vote on  
Food Measure.

Special Despatch to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Elated by  
their victory in the Senate the prohibi-  
tionists in the Senate are preparing to  
fight for the enactment of the food  
production stimulation bill with its bone  
rider once the wire control ques-  
tion is disposed of. To-day's action by  
the Senate in displacing prohibition with  
the wire control measure without a  
struggle was not accepted by the propo-  
nents of war time prohibition as any-  
thing in the nature of a surrender, but  
simply the setting aside of one impor-  
tant piece of legislation by another of  
equivalent importance and perhaps  
greater urgency.

It is thought by some of the wets  
that with the wire control measure hold-  
ing attention of the Senate for a week  
or more the restive Congress will be  
even more anxious for a recess and  
leave prohibition floundering in the rear.

A movement was on foot to-day to  
bring the President to the rescue of the  
anti-prohibitionists by seeking from him  
a suggestion that all necessary legisla-  
tion imperative to the Government in  
the war emergency has been enacted.  
With such a statement the legislators  
opposed to prohibition could return to  
their home States with an excuse that  
the President did not consider the pres-  
ent enactment of a war time bone dry  
law as essential. A conference may  
take place at the White House to-mor-  
row on the legislative situation and the  
anti-prohibitionists are plainly hop-  
ing that something may develop to de-  
feat the bone dry proposal.

The prohibition amendment to the  
food bill is still the unfinished business  
of the Senate. Consideration cannot be  
deferred it except by a majority vote,  
and since the wire control proposition is  
out of the way it stands in the way of  
recess, adjournment or the considera-  
tion of any other business. The dry  
leaders are fully alive to the plans of  
the opposition. They have taken care  
to inform fully on their opponents  
the intention of halting all other leg-  
islation save the wire control measure  
until prohibition is disposed of.

Vote No Indicator.

The vote in the Senate yesterday by  
which the Penrose point of order against  
the inclusion of the bone dry amend-  
ment in the food bill was set aside by a  
majority of 17 to 12, was not an indica-  
tor of the strength in the Senate. No less than  
ten of the Senators who voted to sus-  
tain the point of order will when the  
issue is drawn vote for prohibition.

Even among some of the closer ad-  
herents of the Administration are men  
who cannot afford to oppose prohibition  
once it is before the Senate for fear of  
unfavorable action by their constitu-  
ents. For this reason unless the propo-  
sition of interposition of the President  
shall have far greater effect than the  
prohibitionists at present can muster  
they are assured of the passage of the  
food bill by a majority of at least 20.

BRITAIN CALLS UP SLACKERS.

Those Who Fled to Ireland Or-  
dered to Report in a Week.

LONDON, July 11.—Men who had fled  
to Ireland from England, Scotland and  
Wales to escape military service re-  
ceived notice to-day that they must re-  
port to the military authorities for med-  
ical examination with a view to their  
incorporation into the army.

The men have a week to comply  
with the order, after which action will  
be taken against them.

Section A.—The day again passed  
quietly at points occupied by our  
troops.

Section B.—For our troops in the  
Chateau Thierry region the day of  
July 7 to 8 was uneventful. The  
enemy continued to direct much rifle  
and machine gun fire on our new line  
in the vicinity of Vaux and north of  
Vaux and also on Boescheux. The  
activity of the German artillery was  
not abnormal for so active a sector  
and consisted mainly of harassing fire  
on our front lines. Gas was used  
employed in the shelling of the Mar-  
rette, the Belleau and other woods.  
The number of German airplanes in  
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In the German rear areas the move-  
ments observed were mainly those of  
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Section AA.—The day again passed  
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## U. S. MEN ROUT BOCHE RAIDERS AT THE MARNE

Enemy Patrol Party Leaves  
Dead Behind in Fleeing  
in Confusion.

FIVE AIRMEN CAPTURED

Berlin Reports That Aviators  
Sent to Bomb Coblenz Were  
Taken Prisoners.

By the Associated Press.

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES ON THE  
MARNE, July 11.—A large German pa-  
trol which attempted to raid the Ameri-  
can trenches on the Marne front this  
morning was broken up and routed in  
confusion.

The Germans left several dead, which  
aided the Americans in establishing the  
identification of new German units.

The weather yesterday and to-day  
was cloudy, showery and windy and  
did not permit of much airplane ob-  
servation. The artillery activity continues  
below normal.

American pursuit planes interrupted  
to-day German observation and photo-  
graphic work behind the American lines.  
Lieut. Edgar Tobin of San Antonio and  
Edgar Jones of Chicago attacked a bi-  
plane over Flirey at an altitude of 3,000  
yards. They dived after him four times  
down to 1,000 yards, when he fell over  
Thiaucourt.

German Plane Is Downed.

Lieut. Charles T. Merrick of Eldora,  
Ia., attacked another biplane north of  
Flirey. The German went sliding down  
on his wing, and was reported later by  
another American flier as having fallen  
in flames.

Pursuit planes also attacked the en-  
emy's observation balloons, which were  
hastily pulled down.

In recognition of the valiant services  
of the American troops when they  
stopped the German rush on Paris in  
the second battle of the Marne, captur-  
ing Bois de Belleau, routing the Ger-  
man machine gun nests and establish-  
ing themselves in commanding positions  
on the Marne sector, the French author-  
ities have officially changed the name  
Bois de Belleau to Bois de la Brigade  
de Marine and have ordered all maps  
changed accordingly.

Battle Day a Holiday for U. S. Men

Battle Day, July 11, has been de-  
clared a general holiday by a general  
order from headquarters for all troops  
of the American Expeditionary Forces  
not actually engaged with the enemy.  
It will be the privilege and duty  
of the American soldiers, says the or-  
der, "to celebrate the French indepen-  
dence day, which appeals alike to  
every citizen and soldier of France and  
America."

A Paris despatch on July 3 said that  
the French republicans, the French  
army in the Bois de Belleau region had  
announced that the wood would here-  
after be known as the Bois des Ameri-  
cains.

PERSHING REPORTS  
DESULTORY FIGHTING

Commander Also Sends List  
of Military Awards.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Gen. Per-  
shing's report on operations in the  
trenches of the western front held by Ameri-  
can troops made public to-day by the  
War Department follows:

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## CZECHO-SLOVAK ARMIES ROUTED, BOLSHEVIKI SAY

Retreating in Siberia and  
the Volga, Official Re-  
port Asserts.

SEVERAL TOWNS FALL

Gen. Muraviev, Leader of Gov-  
ernment Forces, Kills  
Himself.

LONDON, July 11.—Bolshevik forces  
have taken the offensive against the  
Czecho-Slovak army in the Volga re-  
gion and the Government troops have  
won a great success, says a Russian of-  
ficial statement received here by wire  
less to-day from Moscow. The Czecho-  
Slovaks in Siberia also are reported to  
be retreating before a counter offensive  
of the Russian Bolsheviks.

The communication, which was sent  
out by the Department of Military Oper-  
ations of the People's Commissariat of  
War, reads:

"July 9.—Czecho-Slovak front: After  
preparations for an offensive our troops  
have reached a great success. Almost  
without loss we took Syran (seventy  
miles south of Simbirsk) and Bugulma  
(130 miles southwest of Ufa). The  
Czecho-Slovaks and White Guards fled  
in disorder in the direction of Samara.  
We are reaching Stavropol (in Caucasus).  
Yaroslavl (160 miles northeast of  
Moscow) and Rybinsk (fifty-two miles  
northwest of Yaroslavl). An armed train  
has violently shelled towns occupied by  
the White Guard, who are flying in a  
panic over the River Volga. Detachments  
fled to Rybinsk, where they tried to  
raise a mutiny. Measures have been  
taken against them."

Views of Home Secretary.

Mr. George Cave, Secretary for Home  
Affairs, who opened the debate, referring  
to the public anxiety on the question,  
said he believed that anxiety was due to  
insufficient knowledge of the steps taken  
to protect the country from anything  
like enemy alien danger.

The Government proposed, he said, to  
ask committees in each county to un-  
dertake the revision of all exemptions  
from internments in the case of men  
and exemptions from repatriation in the  
case of women.

The Government proposes bringing  
under review the certificates of natural-  
ization granted during the war, he added.  
It was also proposed that no person not  
a natural born British subject should  
be allowed to change his name without  
a license from the Home Office, the  
Home Secretary said. This provision  
would be retroactive.

The demand had been made, said Sir  
George, that the names of persons in  
Government offices should be summarily  
dismissed. What enemy origin meant  
he did not know.

No further applications for patents  
would be received from enemy subjects,  
and the trading with the enemy act  
would be amended to enable enemy busi-